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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

United Districts of South-West Cheshire

FOR

1938

BY

W. J. BIRCHALL, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

(Medical Officer of Health).

Taplen & Paddock, Ltd, Cuppin Street, Chester.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

United Districts of South-West Cheshire for the Year 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee for the United Districts of South-West Cheshire.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Sanitary Condition of the Rural Districts of Chester and Tarvin for the year ending December 31st 1938.

I wish to acknowledge the co-operation and assistance of the Sanitary Staffs of the districts concerned in helping me to complete this Report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. J. BIRCHALL, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

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POPULATION AND AREA OF THE COMBINED DISTRICT.

Area	106,270 acres
Census Population, 1921	28,011
Census Population, 1931	28,906
Estimated Population 1938 (mid-year)	31,350

For Birth-rate and Death-rate vide respective Districts.

The Birth-rate in England and Wales for 1938 was 15.1 per 1,000 population, being an increase of 0.2 over that for 1937.

The Death-rate was 11.6 per 1,000 population, being 0.8 less than in 1937.

The Infant Mortality Rate, i.e., deaths under 1 year of age per 1,00 live births was 53, a decrease of 5.0 compared with the rate for 1937.

SCHOOLS.

The chief responsibilities of the local authority concerning schools relate to the general sanitary conditions and the incidence of infectious diseases among school children.

During the year a detailed survey of the schools in the Tarvin Rural District was undertaken in accordance with a report of the County Medical Officer made in 1936 concerning the sanitary conditions in schools in the area.

Numerous defects were scheduled and representations were made to the responsible authorities urging particular defects to be remedied.

Internally these defects were mainly related to inadequate lighting and heating arrangements.

Externally, unpaved playgrounds, unsatisfactory sanitary conveniences, unsuitable and insufficient water supplies have been the chief defects calling for improvement.

We are pleased to note that as a result of our report a number of playgrounds have been suitably paved and certain privies have been converted to pails, but improvement in sanitary conveniences and water supplies must await the arrival of a mains water supply and drainage system in many cases.

It is hoped these amenities will not be long deferred.

During the year outbreaks of infectious disease in certain areas called for special visits to the schools in these particular districts for purposes of investigation.

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were the diseases chiefly concerned.

At Farndon during the early months of the year Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria proved persistent among the school-children : the County Medical Officer finally closed the school for a short period. Meantime several visits had been made to the school and to the homes of infectious cases, and throat swabs were taken of all contacts at school and at home in the hope of discovering carriers of diphtheria.

A similar procedure was followed at Shocklach later in the year where a small outbreak of diphtheria occurred in early autumn.

In the Chester Rural District there were similar outbreaks of diphtheria, notably at Pulford in June and Huntington in September. A similar procedure was adopted in relation to carriers, and in addition the Council authorised those children, whose parents were willing, to be immunised. About 40 children were immunised at Huntington and about 20 at Pulford.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

As a result of these sporadic outbreaks of Diphtheria, a scheme for the voluntary immunisation of all children between the ages of 1 and 15 years, resident in the Rural Districts of Chester and Tarvin was recommended and adopted by the respective Councils towards the end of 1938.

The scheme provides for the immunisation to be done by private doctors on their own patients.

The Rural District Councils of Chester and Tarvin undertake to provide the necessary serum free of charge to doctors, and to pay the doctors in addition a fee of 2s. 6d. per injection, that is to say 5/- for each completed case that has received two prescribed injections.

The total cost per case, including serum, is roughly 7s. 6d.

It is recommended that two injections of serum be given into the left upper arm, with a fortnight's interval between each injection. The serum to be used is Alum Precipitated Toxoid (A.P.T.—Evans) in doses of 1/10th c.c. for the first injection, and ½ c.c. for the second injection two weeks later.

Publicity was given to the scheme by advertisements and articles in the local press, and the local dotcors and head school teachers were informed individually of the proposals.

It is hoped that full advantage will be taken by parents of this scheme, and that the majority of the children in both Rural Districts will be immunised in the near future.

The great progress in sanitation that has taken place during the present century does not appear to have affected the incidence of diphtheria.

The serum treatment of the disease, however, has had marked effect in the mortality figures which are considerably reduced.

It is clear, therefore, that positive measures of prevention must be relied upon to produce artificial immunity and must be used moreover on an extensive scale if the incidence of this dread disease is to be materially lowered, and finally completely eradicated.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The investigation, control and treatment of tuberculosis in the area are under the supervision of the County Medical Officer.

Cases of tuberculosis or suspected tuberculosis may be sent to the County Council Dispensary, Chester, for examination and investigation by the District Tuberculosis Officer. The investigation includes X-Ray and Bacteriological examinations, and treatment at special hospitals and sanatoria under the County Council scheme are advised where necessary.

For detailed statistics vide table under the individual districts.

MILK (OFFICIAL DESIGNATIONS).

In connection with the production of milk the general sanitary conditions of farms, cowsheds and dairies are under the supervision of the local authority.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, the official designations now in force are :—

1. Tuberculin Tested—"Certified" in brackets may be added where the milk is bottled at place of production.
2. Accredited.
3. Pasteurised.

1 and 2 are licensed under the County Council.

3. Pasteurised milk is produced under licence issued by the local authority.

There are two firms producing pasteurised milk under licences issued by the Tarvin Rural District Council.

In connection with milk pasteurisation this method appears to us to be an effective means of delivering a milk of good quality, free from harmful germs providing :—

(a) The pasteurisation plant is under the supervision of skilled and responsible operators in order to ensure efficient pasteurisation, and freedom from contamination after the process is completed.

There is no doubt that insufficient pasteurisation is a frequent cause of high bacterial count in milk that is supposed to have completed the process.

(b) The milk to be pasteurised must be of high standard as to quality and cleanliness.

Pasteurisation is not a method of rendering "dirty" milk clean, but rather a method of ensuring a very high standard of cleanliness in a milk that is already of good quality.

(c) Where pasteurised milk is supplied in bulk to other areas to be bottled at its desination for distribution, for example, to schools, it is essential that strict supervision to ensure freedom from contamination during the bottling process is maintained if the virtues of the pasteurised milk are not to be lost.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Particulars of samples obtained in Chester and Tarvin Rural Districts for the year ended 31st December, 1938:—

Name of Sample.	RURAL DISTRICT. Tarvin Rural. Ob.	Ad.	Chester Rural. Ob.	Ad.
Almonds, Ground	—	—	1	—
Baking Powder	1	—	—	—
Boracic Ointment	—	—	1	—
Brawn	1	—	—	—
Butter	1	—	2	—
Camphor	1	—	—	—
Cheese	1	—	—	—
Cheese, Cheshire	1	—	1	—
Fish Paste	1	—	1	—
Fruit, Tinned	—	—	1	—
Ginger, Ground	—	—	1	—
Iodine, Tincture of	1	—	—	—
Jelly	1	—	—	—
Lard	2	—	—	—
Meat Paste	—	—	1	—
Milk	20	5	15	4
Olive Oil	—	—	1	—
Peas, Tinned	1	—	—	—
Pepper	1	—	—	—
Pickles	1	—	—	—
Salmon, Tinned	1	—	1	—
Seidlitz Powders	1	—	—	—
Sulphur Ointment	—	—	1	—
Sweets	1	—	—	—
	37	5	27	4

ob—obtained. ad—adulterated.

Particulars of Samples not up to Standard.

Tarvin Rural District.

No.	Sample.	Result of Analysis.	Remarks
1761	Milk	14.8% Extraneous Water	Fined £1 and £1-17-6 costs.
1052	Milk	5.8% Extraneous Water	Fined £2 and £1-4-0 costs.
1053	Milk	3.2% Extraneous Water	Fined £2 and £1-4-0 costs.
1065	Milk	5.8% Extraneous Water	Costs 10/-.
1066	Milk	11.5% Extraneous Water	Fined £2 and 10/- costs.

Chester Rural District.

1847	Milk	3.3% deficient in fat	Seller Cautioned.
1009	Milk	2.5% deficient in fat N.F.S.	No action.
1146	Milk	12.7% Extraneous Water	Fined £2 and £2-3-6 costs.
1149	Milk	8.9% Extraneous Water	Dismissed.

I am indebted to Mr. Stacey Hallard, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, for the report on samples taken and examined in the area.

Mr. Hallard adds a note:—"A word about the case of 8.9 per cent. extraneous water shown as "Dismissed". This case concerned milk being delivered to a Dairy Company by a carrier who collected from surrounding farms. When the sample was taken at the Dairy the carrier stated that the churn was exactly as he received it at the farm; but at the Police Court hearing he admitted that he had been short of cans and had mixed the milk from two farms together. Accordingly the Magistrates felt it unsafe to convict."

CHESTER RURAL DISTRICT.

List of Parishes with Number of Houses at 31st December, 1938.

Parish.	No. of Houses at 31/12/38.	No of Houses built in 1938
Aldford	91	—
Bache	9	—
Backford	32	3
Barrow	203	4
Bridge Trafford	11	—
Buerton	17	—
Capenhurst	38	—
Caughall	2	—
Chester Castle	1	—
Chorlton-by-Backford	19	—
Christleton	357	13
Churton Heath	3	—
Claverton	—	—
Croughton	6	—
Dodleston	70	—
Dunham-on-the-Hill	103	10
Eaton	19	—
Eccleston	78	—
Elton	93	8
Great Boughton	873	19
Great Saughall	251	4
Guilden Sutton	101	1
Hapsford	24	—
Hoole Village	57	—
Huntington	209	110
Lea-by-Backford	48	—
Lea Newbold	7	—
Ledsham	44	—
Littleton	137	23
Little Saughall	97	—
Little Stanney	77	6

Lower Kinnerton	30	2
Marlston-cum-Lache	31	1
Mickle Trafford	76	6
Mollington	104	2
Moston	23	—
Picton	20	—
Poulton	30	—
Puddington	86	1
Pulford	74	—
Rowton	75	2
Saighton	74	—
Shotwick	20	—
Shotwick Park	20	—
Stoke	20	3
Thornton-in-the-Moors	45	4
Upton-by-Chester	944	157
Wervin	24	—
Wimbolds Trafford	35	15
Woodbank	20	—
	4828	394

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area ..... 43,677 acres

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid 1938 17,200

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Books 4,828

Number of houses built in 1938 394

Rateable Value £109,205. Product of 1d. Rate £393.

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area, and the extent of unemployment.

The chief industry of the District is Dairy Farming.

The Parishes of Upton, Great Boughton and Huntington continue to develop residentially, the promised development of Elton has now apparently ceased.

Unemployment is not pronounced in the District, as a matter of fact the reverse is the case as farmers are finding it increasingly difficult to obtain labour on the land; most of their labour is now being absorbed by factories in the adjoining areas.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1938.

Live Births—

Legitimate 222—117 m., 105 f. Illegitimate 4—2 m., 2 f.
Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 13.1.
Still Births 6—Legitimate 6, Illegitimate 0. Rate per 1000 (Live and still births 25.8.

Deaths 84 m., 87 f.—Total 171.
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 9.94
Using a comparability factor of .94 this gives a corrected death rate of 9.34.

Deaths—

No. 29—Puerperal Sepsis 1.
No. 30—Other puerperal causes 1.
Total 2.

Deaths of infants under one year of age—

Legitimate 4 m., 1 f. Illegitimate 1 m. 0 f.
Death Rate—infants per 1,000 live births 26.5.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 9 m., 12 f. Total 21.
Deaths from Measles (all ages) Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) 1.

Diseases of the Heart again claim the greatest number of victims, namely, 23 males, 29 females, a total of 52, which is 7 more than in 1937.

Cancer takes second place with 21 victims, of which 9 are males and 12 females. The total is 3 less than in 1937.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females
All Causes	84	87
Diphtheria	2	2
Influenza	1	1
Tuberculosis (respiratory system)	1	1
Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	2	0
Other Respiratory Diseases	0	2
Cancer	9	12
Digestive Disorders	4	1
Nephritis	1	3
Puerperal Sepsis	—	1
Other Puerperal Diseases	—	1
Premature Birth	4	0
Senility	1	2
Suicide	1	2
Other violence	0	3
Other defined diseases	7	9
Ill-defined diseases	1	0
Diabetes	2	1
Liver Diseases	1	0
Cerebral Haemorrhage	5	6
Heart Disease	23	29
Other Circulatory Diseases	7	4
Bronchitis	6	1
Pneumonia	4	5
Diarrhaeo (under 2 years)	1	0
Appendicitis	1	1

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) *Laboratory facilities.*

The services of the Pathological Department, Chester Royal Infirmary, are utilised for chemical and bacteriological examinations.

(b) *Ambulance facilities.*

Infectious diseases are removed to Clatterbridge Isolation Hospital under the control of the Wirral Joint Hospital Board, by the Hospital Ambulances.

Accident and Sick cases are dealt with by the Chester City ambulances.

Other cases of sickness are removed to the County General Hospital, Clatterbridge, by ambulances attached to the Hospital.

(c) *Nursing in the Home.*

Home nursing in the Rural District is undertaken at present in certain cases by arrangement with the Chester Nursing Association. Negotiations are proceeding to secure a comprehensive scheme of home nursing throughout the district.

The Parish of Barrow has the services of a district nurse.

(d) *Treatment centres and Clinics, including Clinics solely for Diagnosis or consultation.*

The County Council clinics are available for residents in the area at—

(a) Hoole—Ante-Natal and Child Welfare.

(b) Chester—Orthopaedic.

(e) *Hospitals; Public and Voluntary.*

The County General Hospital at Clatterbridge is available for residents in the rural district.

Large voluntary and special hospitals are also accessible in Chester and Liverpool respectively.

Officers :

Medical Officer of Health	Dr. W. J. Birchall, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Chief Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and Meat Inspector	Mr. H. E. Stone, M.S.I.A., R.S.I. and Joint Board Certificate for Sanitary Inspector. Liverpool University Certificates for Sanitary Knowledge and Meat and Other Foods. Cambridge University Certificates.
Assistant Meat Inspector	Mr. S. Southern, A.M.S.I.A., Liverpool University Certificate for Meat and Other Foods.
Building Surveyor & Valuer ...	Mr. C. J. F. Owen.
Rating & Valuation Officer	Mr. G. V. Rathbone.
Deputy Rating & Valuation Officer	Mr. Bushell.
Accountant	Mr. L. Roberts.

All the above Officers are full-time appointments.

Clerk of the Council	Mr. Harry G. Williams, Solicitor.

This is a part-time appointment.

Duties.

Medical Officer of Health	As prescribed under the Statutory Rules and Orders, 1935 (Outside London) for Medical Officers of Health.
Chief Sanitary Inspector	As prescribed under the Statutory Rules and Orders, 1935 (Outside London) for Sanitary Inspectors as directed by the Medical Officer of Health, together with the Inspection of Meat and Slaughterhouses.
Assistant Meat Inspector	Inspection of Meat and Slaughterhouses and all duties connected with Memo. 52, Foods, and the Public Health Slaughterhouses Act, 1933.

Building Surveyor	To examine and report on all plans deposited with the Council as to compliance or otherwise with the Building Byelaws and to advise on same from point of view of Town Planning. To value all properties for Rating purposes and to make recommendations accordingly.

Section C.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE AREA.

1. *Water.*

New 3 inch and 4 inch water mains have been laid to the following parishes :—

Wimbolds Trafford,
Bridge Trafford,
Mickle Trafford,
Picton,
Wervin,
Barrow.

These mains have been coupled up with the existing mains which feed the Parishes of—

Dunham Hill,
Hapsford,
Elton,
Thornton-le-Moors.

Water is fed into the mains from the Borehole at Plemstall to all the above Parishes with the exception of Hapsford, which is receiving its supply from the Helsby Pumping Station of the Runcorn Rural District Council's undertaking.

The Parish of Guilden Sutton continues to receive its water supply in bulk through 3 inch and 4 inch mains from the Chester Waterworks Company, whilst by arrangement the main supplying Lea-by-Backford has been handed over to the Chester Waterworks Company from whom it receives its supply in bulk. The maintenance of this main will be taken over by the Chester Waterworks Company as from 1st April, 1939.

Supply.

The supply from the Borehole at Plemstall was put into operation on December 1st, 1938, and up to the time of report has proved equal to the demand, a working pressure of 225-250 lbs. head being satisfactorily maintained, the pumps being capable of giving a yield of 400,000 gallons per day, which is more than equal to the present demands.

Supplies for the remaining Parishes of your District are obtained from three separate undertakers, namely, the West Cheshire Water Board, the Chester Waterworks Company, and the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company.

There are still in your District a number of shallow and deep wells which are used for domestic purposes.

Control.

Samples have been taken periodically from house taps supplied from the mains and submitted for Chemical analysis all of which have proved satisfactory.

Up to the present applications for supplies from the new mains have been few, but it is anticipated that with the new year further applications for supply will be made, also action will be taken to secure a wholesome supply to those premises now served by shallow and deep wells by the taking of samples and submission for analysis; and those premises where the analysis is not satisfactory will be required to provide a wholesome supply from the mains.

2. *Drainage and Sewerage.*

Huntington. A new sewerage system has been laid to serve the Parish of Huntington, which is connected to the existing sewerage system at Great Boughton.

This has relieved a long felt want, and advantage of the service has been made full use of by the owners of adjoining property, which property has been connected thereto.

It should be noted that a dual sewerage system has been provided for this Parish, the County Council having laid a Surface Water or Fresh Water Sewer so that the Foul sewerage is kept separate from the fresh water.

Some 45 individual properties have been connected to the sewer and 9 privy conversions carried out. There still remain 20 houses to be connected to the sewer and the owners have approached the Council to do the work on their behalf. Tenders for this work have been obtained and the works will be put in hand immediately on receipt of the agreements from the owners concerned.

In addition, a dual sewerage system has been laid to serve the estate now in course of development by the Bachefield Estate Company, who have erected 100 houses during the present year. The drainage systems to each house have been examined and tested and are connected to the respective sewers.

Littleton. This Parish has had approved a system of sewerage, part of which, known as the Pearl Lane Section, has been laid; this also affords a long felt want and is being made full use of by the owners of property, some 25 properties being already connected thereto.

Here again a dual sewerage system is to be provided, but the County Council have not yet laid the Surface Water sewer.

Your Scheme of 24 houses which is now nearing completion has been connected to the new sewer, and all the house drains tested.

Upton. Sewerage extensions have been carried out by developers for new developments in this Parish, and dual systems are now being required where it is possible to dispose of surface or fresh water other than by the present combined sewerage system.

Great Boughton. Only short lengths of sewer extensions have been carried out in this Parish to meet the requirements of the development that has taken place.

The Pipers Ash scheme has again been examined and it is hoped that the obstacles that may be in the way of fulfilment will be speedily removed, as the system of emptying the cesspools serving 36 houses in this area is proving a costly one.

Great and Little Saughall. The sewerage scheme for these Parishes is still incapable of being brought to fruition, owing to minor technical difficulties which it is hoped will be cleared in the near future, and thus enable this much needed scheme to proceed.

Barrow. The sewerage scheme approved for part of this Parish is still held up pending the solution of the problem of a suitable site for the disposal works. It is hoped that this difficulty will soon be removed and thus afford the relief of a long felt want.

Rivers and Streams. It has not been necessary to take action to prevent the pollution of rivers and streams in your District.

Closet Accommodation. With the completion of the sewer at Huntington 8 pail and 2 chemical closets were converted to the water carriage system.

Public Cleansing. This service is the same as that obtaining last year and household refuse is removed once each week, fortnight, or month, as set out in the following statement :—

Weekly.	Fortnightly.	Monthly.
*Great Boughton	†Littleton	†Great Saughall
*Upton	†Christleton	†Rowton
*Bache	*Huntington	*Dunham Hill
		*Hoole Village
		*Barrow
		*Guilden Sutton
		*Mickle Trafford
		*Puddington
		*Lea-by-Backford
		*Stoke
		*Marlston-cum-Lache
		†Saighton

*Cleansed by Local Authority.
†Cleansed by Contract.

The refuse is deposited on Tips at Upton, Great Boughton and Christleton, all of which are controlled.

It is the duty of tenants to empty privies and pail closets, the contents being buried on their own land, the same conditions applying to cesspools.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area. (See Sanitary Inspector's Tabular Statement).

Shops. There are no shops in your district which employ labour, and it has not been necessary to take any action under the Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation, temperature or the provision of Sanitary Conveniences.

Smoke Abatement. No observations have been made during the past twelve months.

Simming Baths and Pools. There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public situate in your district.

Eradication of Bed Bugs. It has not been necessary for action to be taken to rid any premises of bed bugs during the past twelve months.

Schools. The sanitary conditions and water supply of schools in the district remain satisfactory.

Section E.

1. (a). *Milk Supply.* In your district there are registered 304 farms, 39 dairies and 7 milk shops.

Regular inspections of the farms, dairies and milk shops are carried out at intervals. A number of shippons have been repaired, and in some cases re-constructed.

Each farm and dairy is circularised twice each year with regard to limewashing and cleansing. The notices have the desired effect and the degree of cleanliness is well maintained. In addition the grooming of cattle is a point to which careful attention is paid, and all milk receptacles and utensils are properly sterilised, thus the standard of milk produced in your district is well maintained.

The sampling of milk is still undertaken by the County Council and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. No adverse reports have been received during the twelve months under review, which gives just cause for a feeling of satisfaction.

The Factory at Saighton taken over by the Milk Marketing Board has been reconstructed for the purpose of cheese-making, which business has not yet been put into operation. It is anticipated that some difficulty will be experienced in the disposal of the waste products, though in the main whey will be disposed of to local piggeries.

Meat and Other Foods. No further slaughterhouses have been licensed in your district, there still remaining 17 registered and licensed premises, which are used regularly for purposes of slaughter, of which 13 are visited daily, and the remaining 4 once each week.

No help has been afforded your Officials in the times of slaughter, and much time is wasted in the winter months due to the extra care which has of necessity to be taken during the inspection of carcases and offals under artificial light.

During the year inspection was carried out in respect of 17,669 carcases, comprised of 1,889 Beasts, 215 Calves, 7,150 Sheep, and 8,415 Pigs. Condemnations were made in respect of 90 whole carcases, and parts of 1,108 carcases.

The system of destruction is the same as that employed last year.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. There are still on your registers 40 licensed Slaughtermen.

Section D.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 212

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 798

(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 0

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 0

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 4

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 19

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit as a consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 133

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs 26

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners 26

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 18

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners 18

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners 0

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 9

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 9

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements of underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..... 0.

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were Determined, the tenements or room having been rendered fit ..... 0.

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV., Overcrowding :—

(a) (1) Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of year 53

(2) Number of families dwelling therein 60

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 291

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 0

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 5

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ..... 0.

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report ..... 0.

Section E.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs.	Total.
Number killed (if known) ...	1889	215	7150	8415	17669
Number inspected ...	1889	215	7150	8415	17669
All diseases except Tuberculosis:— Whole carcases condemned	8	7	11	4	30
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	131	2	69	39	241
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	7.36	4.18	1.12	0.51	
Tuberculosis only:— Whole carcases condemned	51	1	—	8	60
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	189	—	—	678	867
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	12.7	0.47	—	8.15	

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than TUBERCULOSIS) during the year 1938.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	62	42	—
Diphtheria	25	22	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1	1
Pneumonia	13	2	9
Other diseases generally notifiable (Erysipelas)	5	1	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
25	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
35	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	5	1	2	1	1	2	—

The number of sputum examinations was 18, of which 16 were negative, and 2 were positive.

Mr. STONE'S Tabular Statement for the Year ended December 31st, 1938.

A Number and Nature of Inspections made.	Number.	B Number of Notices served.		Result of Service of Notices. C			
		Statutory	Informal	Notices complied with.	Remaining in hand.	Prosecutions. Instituted.	Prosecutions. Pending.
1. Dwelling Houses (general inspections)	359		83	83			
Overcrowding							
2. Cellar Dwellings							
3. Back-to-Back Houses							
4. Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.	24		24	24			
5. Courts, Yards, Passages							
6. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets	9	9					
7. Cesspools	236						
8. House Drainage New houses and Existing houses	651	66	33	79	20		
9. Ditches, Watercourses, &c.	45						
10. Offensive Accumulations							
11. The Keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S. 91 (3)) ...							
12. Offensive Trades							
13. (*a*) Slaughterhouses (Public)	17,669 Carcases 2137 visits						
,, (Private) 17							
(*b*) Other Places where Food is produced or sold ...	18						
14. Piggeries	50		12	13			
15. (*a*) Dairies, ... 39	152						
(*b*) Farms and Cowsheds, ... 304	387		608	608			
(*c*) Milkshops, ... 7	7		7	7			
16. (*a*) Factories (Form 572), ... 17	17						
(*b*) Workshops 21	54						
(*c*) Workplaces 6							
(*d*) Outworkers' Premises ,, ... 1	2						
17. Bakehouses Overground) 5	18						
,, (Underground)							
18. Common Lodging Houses							
19. Houses let in Lodgings							
20. Smoke Observations							
21. Canal Boats							
22. Infectious Disease Inquiries & Revisits, ...	164						
23. Miscellaneous Complaints	175		20	18	2		

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

1938 Inspections.

Premises.	Inspections.	No. of Written Notices.	Prosecution
FACTORIES (including Factory Laundries)	16	—	—
WORKSHOPS („ Workshop Laundries)	54	—	—
WORKPLACES (other than Outworkers' premises)	394	—	—
Total	464	—	—

Defects Found.

None.

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area ..... 62,593 acres

Census Population, 1921 14,857

Census Population, 1931 14,388

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid 1938 ... 14,150

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Books... 3,951

Number of houses built in 1938 78

Rateable Value £67,505

Product of 1d. Rate £257

The area is chiefly agricultural and residential, dairy farming absorbing a large proportion of the labour in the district. There are no large industries otherwise occupied, and the amount of unemployment is very small.

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT.

Number of Houses, December, 1938.

	Houses.	Houses built, 1938.
Agden	18	—
Aldersey	21	—
Ashton	111	1
Barton	21	—
Beeston	65	—
Bickley	84	—
Bradley	30	—
Broxton	121	—
Bruen Stapleford	26	2
Burton-by-Tarporley	21	—
Burwardsley	86	—
Caldecot	9	—
Carden	32	—
Cotton Abbotts	1	—

	Houses	Houses built 1931–
Cotton Edmunds	10	—
Chidlow	2	—
Chorlton	23	—
Chowley	13	—
Churton-by-Aldford	52	—
Churton-by-Farndon	39	—
Clotton Hoofield	93	—
Clutton	18	—
Coddington	25	—
Crewe-by-Farndon	11	—
Cuddington	63	—
Duckington	20	—
Duddon	53	—
Edge	68	1
Edgerley	2	—
Farndon	197 + 16 Council Houses	3
Foulk Stapleford	47	—
Golborne Bellow	21	—
Golborne David	19	—
Grafton	1	—
Hampton	99	—
Handley	77	4
Harthill	26	—
Hatton	39	—
Hockenhull	4	—
Horton-by-Malpas	24	—
Horton-cum-Peel	7	—
Huxley	72	—
Iddenshall	2	—
Kelsall	267	6
King's Marsh	12	—
Larkton	10	—
Macefen	17	—
Malpas	345	4
Mouldsworth	76	5

	Houses.	Bungalows, etc.
Newton-by-Malpas	4	—
Newton-by-Tattenhall	46	—
Oldcastle	23	—
Overton	21	—
Pryors Hayes	4	—
Shocklach Church	31	—
Shocklach Oviatt	38	—
Stockton	5	—
Stretton	16	—
Tarvin	410	24
	+ 9 Council Houses	
Tattenhall	239	—
Threapwood	84	—
Tilston	99	1
Tilstone Fearnall	29	—
Tiverton	146	—
Tushingham	56	—
Waverton	131	2
Wigland	33	—
Willington	34	—
Wychough	2	—
	3951	53
		+ 25 = 78

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1938.

Live Births—

Legitimate 199—101 males, 98 females.

Illegitimate 12—5 males, 7 females.

Birth rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 14.9.

Still Births 6—Legitimate 6, Illegitimate 0.

Rate per 1,000 (live and still births) 27.7.

Deaths 163—77 males, 86 females.

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 11.5.

Using a comparability factor of .90 this becomes 10.35.

Deaths—

No. 29—Puerperal Sepsis 1.

No. 30—Other puerperal causes 0.

Total 1.

Deaths of infants under one year of age :—Legitimate 7 males, 4 females. Illegitimate 0.

Death Rate—infants per 1,000 live births 52.2.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 10 males, 9 females, Total 19.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), 0.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), 0.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age), 0.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment :—

Heart Disease again claims the largest number of victims, namely, 50, of which 20 were males and 30 females. This figure is 6 less than in 1937.

Cancer comes next with a total of 19 deaths; 6 less than in 1937.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.
All Causes	77	86
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Diphtheria	1	2
Influenza	1	0
Tuberculosis (respiratory system)	1	2
Cancer	10	9
Digestive Disorders	1	4
Nephritis	2	2
Puerperal Sepsis	—	1
Premature Birth	6	2
Senility	1	2
Suicide	—	—
Other Violence	5	1
Other defined diseases	9	10

	Males.	Females.
Diabetes	1	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	7	9
Heart Disease	20	30
Other circulatory diseases	2	4
Bronchitis	3	—
Pneumonia	1	3
Peptic Ulcer	2	—
Appendicitis	1	—
Diseases of Liver	—	1
Other respiratory diseases	2	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Officers :—

W. J. Birchall, M.B., Ch.B., Hons., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

T. H. Boden, A.R.S.I., Saighton Lodge, near Chester, Sanitary Inspector, Housing and Meat Inspector.

A. Clayton, A.R.S.I., St. Mary Street, Whitchurch, Sanitary Inspector, Housing and Meat Inspector. (Part-time).

(a) *Laboratory facilities.*

The services of the Pathological Department, Chester Royal Infirmary are utilised for chemical and bacteriological examinations.

(b) *Ambulance facilities.*

Infectious diseases are removed to Chester Isolation Hospital by the Hospital ambulances.

Accident and sick cases are dealt with by the Chester City ambulances.

Other cases of sickness are removed to the County General Hospital, Clatterbridge, by ambulances attached to the Hospital.

(c) *Nursing in the Home.*

There are District Nurses engaged in several of the larger villages for attendance on the sick.

The trained Health Visitors of the County Council also visit homes in the district for purposes of advice and inspection under schemes for maternity and child welfare, and tuberculosis.

(d) *Treatment centres and clinics, including clinics solely for diagnosis or consultation.*

The County Council clinics are available for residents in the area at—

(a) Malpas—Infant Welfare.

(b) Hoole—Ante-natal and Infant Welfare.

(c) Chester—Orthopaedic.

(e) *Hospitals; Public and Voluntary.*

The County General Hospital at Clatterbridge is available for residents in the area.

There are in addition smaller cottage or voluntary hospitals in the neighbourhood, viz.:—Tarporley and Whitchurch, which receive patients for this area.

Finally, large voluntary and special hospitals are accessible in Chester and Liverpool respectively.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (1). *Water.*

The quality of supply on the whole is satisfactory. The quantity is not satisfactory. Several samples were taken from piped supplies and wells for both chemical and bacteriological examination. The piped supplies were uniformly good. Some of the wells showed evidence of surface pollution: notably dip-wells at Huxley and Cuddington. The latter has now been covered in, and a pump fixed in position; a similar procedure is being followed at Huxley.

There is a piped supply to the parishes of Ashton, Mouldsworth, Kelsall, Tarvin. Tilstone Fearnall, Tiverton, Beeston, Broxton, Burwardsley, Farndon, Churton, Carden, part of Clutton, Coddington, Aldersey, part of Waverton, Willington.

The following parishes are still inadequately served, and are in urgent need of a proper supply:—**Bruen Stapleford,** Barton, **Caldecott,** Chowley, **Clotton Hoofield,** part of Clutton, **Crewe-by-Farndon, Duddon, Foulk Stapleford,** Golborne Bellow, **Golborne David, Handley,** Hatton, Horton-by-Malpas, **Huxley,** King's Marsh, Iddenshall, **Newton-by-Tattenhall, Shocklach Church, Shocklach Oviatt, Tattenhall,** Tilston, part of Waverton.

Those in heavy type are the most urgent cases.

In addition a piped supply is urgently needed in the parishes of Cuddington and Threapwood in the Malpas area.

(2). *Drainage and Sewerage.*

A new sewer and disposal works are in course of construction for Tattenhall village.

Schemes are in hand for similar treatment for the parishes of Ashton, Mouldsworth, Kelsall, Tarvin, Churton, Farndon and Waverton.

2. *Rivers and Streams.*

Careful attention is paid to the drainage arrangements at new premises, and wherever reconditioning is being carried out, to prevent any further pollution of streams. Approved tanks, to ensure a filtered and satisfactory effluent are required in all plans submitted to the Local Authority.

This has not always been observed in the past, with the result that there is much pollution of watercourses in the area, due to unfiltered effluents being turned into the streams.

Notices were served in five cases, requiring persons to cease discharging foul matter into watercourses.

This represents but a small proportion of cases where such conditions exist.

3. (1) *Closet Accommodation.*

Pail closets are converted where such action is practicable. The approximate figures in the area are as follows :—

Middens—400.
Pails—1400
W.C.'s—1200.

(2) *Public Cleansing.*

Refuse is collected fortnightly at Ashton, Tarvin, Kelsall, Handley and Tattenhall by arrangement with local collectors.

Collection of refuse in Malpas area was instituted during the year.

The arrangements in force are not satisfactory, and better and more systematic collection is necessary.

Individual local collectors are in some cases haphazard in their methods of collection and disposal. One result of these methods is the unsightly and insanitary heaps of refuse to be seen in various parts of the district.

Some system of controlled tipping of refuse is advisable on the one hand, and the compulsory provision of proper bins on the other hand.

(3). *Sanitary Inspection of the Area.*—See Sanitary Inspector's Tabular Statements.

(4) *Shops.* No action necessary.

(5) *Smoke Abatement.* No action necessary.

(6) *Swimming Baths and Pools.* There is none in the area.

(7) *Eradication of Bed Bugs.* No action necessary.

The work of disinfection is carried out by the Local Authority.

4. *Schools.*

There is a piped water supply to schools at Aston, Kelsall, Tarvin, Tilstone Fearnall, Beeston and Farndon.

Tattenhall, Clutton, Hargrave, Huxley, Duddon, Tilston and Shocklach are still without a proper water supply.

Privies have been converted to pails at Edge and Farndon.

Satisfactory wash-bowls have been installed in most schools.

Filter for drinking water has been provided at Tushingham, and similar provision is recommended at Edge.

The surfacing of yards is being undertaken at several schools.

Section D.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 111

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 250

(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925 33

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 50

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 56

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 51

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 27

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A. Proceedings under section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 5

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners 5

(b) By Local Authority 0

B.—Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 48

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners 34

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners 0

C. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 34

(2) Number of Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 9

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements of underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or room having been rendered fit 0

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV., Overcrowding :—

A. (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 48

(2) Number of families dwelling therein 48

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 310

B. Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 2

C. (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 48

D. Particulars of any Cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding 0

E. Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report —

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk Supply.*

Four new model cowsheds were built during the year at Beeston (1), Carden (2), Hatton (1), Tattenhall (1).

Several others have been reconditioned.

Several samples of pasteurised milk have been taken and found in a few cases not to be satisfactory in the matter of bacterial count, or have been insufficiently pasteurised (phosphatase test).

Defects found in plant have been remedied.

Farms are frequently inspected.

(b) *Meat and Other Foods.*

There are 17 Registered Slaughterhouses in the district (2 occasional—pigs only).

The scattered nature of the slaughterhouses and inadequate staff make complete systematic inspection of meat impossible; added to these difficulties are the variable times of slaughtering. Some 40 pigs are slaughtered in the district each week during the night and removed to large neighbouring towns in the early hours of the morning. These are inspected at their destination.

It is clear that more centralisation of slaughterhouses with a consequent reduction in their numbers, more specified hours of slaughtering, and adequate staff for purposes of meat inspection are required to conduct these important duties with complete satisfaction.

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1938.

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	41	29	1
Diphtheria	35	30	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	1
Pneumonia	21	—	4
Other diseases generally notifiable (Erysipelas)	2	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods.	New Cases. Respiratory M.	F	Non-Respiratory M.	F.	Deaths. Respiratory M.	F.	Non-Respiratory M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
35	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	2	4	2	4	1	2	—	—

In addition one female respiratory case (age unknown) was notified.

In 23 cases sputum was submitted for bacteriological examination. In 21 cases the results were negative : 2 were positive.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

1938 Inspections.

Premises.		Inspections.	No. of Written Notices.	Prosecutions
FACTORIES (including Factory Laundries)	80	60	7	—
WORKSHOPS(,, Workshop Laundries)	40	40	—	—
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises)	9	—	—	—
Total	129	100	7	—

Defects Found.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	No. of Prosecution
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of Cleanliness	8	8	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of draining of floors	2	2	—	—
Sanitary accommodation :—				
Insufficient	2	2	—	—
Unsuitable	—	—	—	—
Total ..	12	12	—	—

Mr. BODEN'S Tabular Statement for the Year ended December 31st 1938.

A Number and Nature of Inspections made.	Number of Visits.	B Number of Notices served.		Result of Service of Notices. C.			
		Statutory	Informal	Notices complied with.	Remaining in hand	Prosecutions. Instituted	Prosecutions. Pending
1. Dwelling Houses (general inspections)	205	31	49	29	51		
2. Cellar Dweilings							
3. Back-to-Back Houses							
4. Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.	4		1	1			
5. Courts. Yards, Passages...	150		11	11			
6. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets	200		5	5			
7. Cesspools	50		7	5	2		
8. House Drainage	200	3	6	6	3		
9. Ditches, Watercourses, &c.	150	2	9	9	2		
10. Offensive Accumulations	40		10	10			
11. The Keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S. 91 (3)) ...	1						
12. Offensive Trades	6		1	1			
13. (*a*) Slaughterhouses (Public)							
,, (Private) 17	500		4	4			
(*b*) Other Places where Food is produced or sold ...	40						
14. Piggeries	50		1	1			
15. (*a*) Dairies ... ... }							
(*b*) Farms and Cowsheds ... ... } 490	230		6	6			
(*c*) Milkshops ... ... }							
16. (*a*) Factories (Form 572) 15	20		2	2			
(*b*) Workshops 32	40		2	2			
(*c*) Workplaces 7	7		1	1			
(*d*) Outworkers' Premises							
17. Bakehouses (Overground) 12	30		1	1			
,, (Underground)							
18. Common Lodging Houses							
19. Houses let in Lodgings							
20. Smoke Observations							
21. Canal Boats	3						
22. Infectious Disease Inquiries and Revisits—94 Cases							
23. Miscellaneous							

Mr. CLAYTON'S Tabular Statement for the Year ended December 31st, 1938.

A Number and Nature of Inspections made.	Number.	B Number of Notices served.		Result of Service of Notice. C.			
		Statutory	Informal	Notices compl'd with.	Remaining in hand.	Prosecutions. Instituted	Pending
1. Dwelling Houses (general inspections)	50		20	10	10		
2. Cellar Dwellings							
3. Back-to-Back Houses							
4. Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.							
5. Courts, Yards, Passages							
6. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets	25		10	8	2		
7. Cesspools...	30		8	8			
8. House Drainage	20		2	2			
9. Ditches, Watercourses, &c....	40		6	2	4		
10. Offensive Accumulations	5		5				
11. The Keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S 91 (3)) ...							
12. Offensive Trades	40		10	8	2		
13. (*a*) Slaughterhouses (Public)							
„ (Private) Number ...	8	200		30	30		
(*b*) Other Places where Food is produced or sold ...							
14. Piggeries							
15. (*a*) Dairies ... Number							
(*b*) Farms and Cowsheds „	249	210	15	14	1		
(*c*) Milkshops ... „							
16. (*a*) Factories (Form 572) „	2	5					
(*b*) Workshops ... „	12	22	2	2			
(*c*) Workplaces ... „							
(*d*) Outworkers' Premises „							
17. Bakehouses (Overground) „	5	30	4	4			
„ (Underground) „							
18. Common Lodging Houses							
19. Houses let in Lodgings							
20. Smoke Observations							
21. Canal Boats							
22. Infectious Disease Inquiries and Revisits	30						
23. Miscellaneous	36		28	26	2		